

Creating a Collaborative Decision-Making Environment: Engaging the Community as a Support System

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Introduction

- This presentation will encourage community resource collaboration to foster effective treatment engagement of clients with substance abuse and mental health issues who are HIV infected or at risk for exposure to HIV.
- The audience will learn how to utilize the HIV prevention community as a valuable resource to provide technical assistance and consultation for intervention services.

Overview

- Community planning for HIV prevention and care is an essential programmatic and collaborative effort between Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, HRSA, Department of Health and Senior Services, Department of Mental Health, Local Public Health Agencies, and the community at large. The community planning process involves needs, resource, and gap assessment, with application of responsive intervention practice.

Overview Continued

- Budget constraints have necessitated resource collaboration to provide effective intervention services for high risk clients with complex health and mental health issues. A collaborative approach to HIV prevention and care can effectively decrease risk-taking behavior in all aspects of an individual's life.

Overview continued:

Collaboration is Essential

- 1. Local service systems have become strained and funding is becoming more scarce, organizations are compelled to look for ways to increase their service capacity to serve populations that engage in risk-taking behaviors.**
- 2. Duplication of services is not cost-effective. It is important for agencies to collaborate their service delivery to avoid duplication.**
- 3. Mandates required by CDC and dwindling funding require local HIV prevention regional advisory groups to spend less time on repetitive educational presentations and to provide more individualized interventions.**
- 4. The HIV prevention community planning group must change their primary service focus to provide intensive level interventions with risk assessment, risk reduction and referral service.**

How Can Community Planning for HIV Prevention and Care Benefit Mental Health Treatment Providers through sharing of resources:

- **For HIV positive clients who receive substance abuse treatment and mental health services, resources designed to accommodate client health can be more responsive when treatment providers are effective in matching client needs with appropriate community resources.**
- **Effective service matching reduces duplication of resources.**
- **Effective referral systems improve responsive service delivery.**

Benefits continued:

- The community planning providers benefit from interaction with treatment and mental health staff to encourage accurate identification of client needs, service gaps and to prioritize effective interventions.
- Substance Abuse and Mental health treatment providers can benefit from interaction with community planning teams to share intervention expertise regarding HIV positive clients who require HIV case management health services.

Benefits continued:

- The HIV community planning members benefit from collaboration with mental health and substance abuse treatment providers to identify interventions designed to reduce the risk of sexually transmitted diseases including HIV.

Models of Community/Agency Resource Collaboration

- Many local regional HIV prevention advisory group members participate and collaborate with local agencies who serve the same at risk clientele. In all six HIV prevention regions of Missouri, representatives from the advisory groups are active in the area alcohol and drug abuse treatment centers combining their HIV prevention efforts with substance abuse staff to enhance the likelihood of positive behavior change of their clients.

Models of Community/Agency Resource Collaboration

- Through our HIV Risk Management Program, we partner with the judicial system as well as provide referrals for clients who are HIV + and continue to knowingly put others at risk for infection. Many of these referrals include mental health and substance abuse agencies

Models of Community/Agency Resource Collaboration

- Another model of community/agency collaboration occurs through the statewide HIV planning process and the HIV Prevention regional advisory group process. Members of the HIV infected/affected community have an open invitation to participate in the planning process. The community planning group promotes parity, inclusion and representation. The HIV prevention planning process begins and ends with input from the community through open participation, needs assessment, gap analysis, and evaluation.

Models Continued

- HIV Prevention Advisory Groups encourage local drug treatment, substance abuse and mental health agencies to become participants in the planning process. Their expertise is very much needed to address the concerns and issues of the substance using population and those with mental illness who are at risk for HIV infection. This type of participation is also essential to address co-morbidity issues and to pave the way for future collaborative efforts.

Models Continued: HTTS TRAINING

- HTTS stands for HIV/Hepatitis/TB/STD Training Program.
- The primary goal of the HTTS program is to build capacity of local drug treatment centers to educate their clients about the risks of HIV, Hepatitis, TB, and STD infection, to recognize co-morbidity issues, and to work with high risk clients in order to assess risk and develop client-centered risk reduction plans.

Models Continued: HTTS Training Program

- Another important goal of the training program is to enhance and develop strong referral systems within each region to facilitate linkages to community resources designed to address the complex health issues of clients upon discharge from substance abuse and mental health treatment centers.
- The final goal of the training program is to provide regional HIV Prevention Advisory Groups more opportunity to reach at risk clientele with intensive level interventions to elicit positive behavior change.

Models Continued: HTTS Training Program Questions

- When will the training program begin?
We plan to provide the first regional training in July. We anticipate our final training to occur in November.
- What will happen after this training is provided?
We will continue to provide technical assistance to strengthen the collaborative model after provision of training to each region.
- Additional questions?

Thank you!!!

For More Information About Community Planning Contact.....

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Thank You!